UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/900 (1994)
4 March 1994

RESOLUTION 900 (1994)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3344th meeting, on 4 March 1994

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous relevant resolutions on the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Taking note of the positive developments in and around Sarajevo, which constitute only a first step towards the restoration of peace and security throughout the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the basis of a negotiated settlement between the parties, recalling the measures taken in and around Sarajevo under resolutions 824 (1993) and 836 (1993) and welcoming the agreement between the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, and between the Bosnian Serb party and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the cease-fire and measures related to heavy weapons in and around Sarajevo, reached on 9 February 1994;

Emphasizing the crucial importance of achieving complete freedom of movement for the civilian population and humanitarian goods and of the restoration of normal life in Sarajevo,

Determined to restore essential public services in Sarajevo,

Welcoming, as part of the international effort to restore normal life to the city, the intention of the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, announced on 2 March 1994, to send immediately a joint civil mission to Sarajevo to assess the requirements for the restoration of essential public services, within the United Nations framework,

Reaffirming in this context the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Reiterating the importance of maintaining Sarajevo, capital of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as a united city and a multicultural, multi-ethnic and pluri-religious centre,

Welcoming the goal of achieving the prompt rotation of UNPROFOR personnel in Srebrenica and the early reopening of Tuzla airport,

Mindful of the serious discussions which have taken place on the issue of Sarajevo, as part of an overall settlement, at the negotiations in the context of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia,

Deeply concerned by the deteriorating situation in Maglaj,

Deeply concerned also by the situation of the civilian population in other parts of the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, including in and around Mostar and Vitez,

Welcoming in this context the recent significant developments in peace negotiations between the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Bosnian Croat party and with the Government of the Republic of Croatia, as steps towards an overall political settlement, as well as negotiations involving the Bosnian Serb party,

Bearing in mind the importance of facilitating the return of refugees and displaced persons to their homes,

Stressing the importance it attaches to full compliance with international humanitarian law in all its aspects in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Recalling the provisions of its resolution 824 (1993) concerning safe areas, determining that the situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security, and in this context acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Calls for all parties to cooperate with UNPROFOR in the consolidation of the cease-fire in and around Sarajevo;

2. Calls upon all parties, with the assistance of the United Nations, to achieve complete freedom of movement for the civilian population and humanitarian goods to, from and within Sarajevo, to remove any hindrance to such freedom of movement, and to help restore normal life to the city;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to appoint, as a matter of urgency, for a limited period, a senior civilian official, who will act under the authority of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the former Yugoslavia, to draw up an overall assessment and plan of action, in conjunction with the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and also in consultation with all relevant local authorities, for the restoration of essential public services in the various opstinas of Sarajevo, other than the city of Pale; this official will be empowered to assist the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and, in close coordination with all relevant local authorities and the local representatives of the United Nations, to work to implement the plan;

4. Invites the Secretary-General to establish a voluntary trust fund, to be disbursed within the framework set out in paragraph 3 above, for the restoration of essential public services in Sarajevo to promote a return to normal life in the city, and encourages States and other donors to contribute thereto;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to present within one week of the adoption of the present resolution a report on ways and means for, including the estimated cost of, the implementation of the objectives set forth above;

6. Calls upon States and other donors to assist the Secretary-General, in particular by contributing personnel and equipment, in the implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions concerning Bosnia and Herzegovina;

7. Requests further the Secretary-General to report within ten days of the adoption of the present resolution on the feasibility and modalities for the application of the protection, defined in resolutions 824 (1993) and 836 (1993) to Maglaj, Mostar and Vitez, taking into account all developments both on the ground and in the negotiations between the parties;

8. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.